best known ; **this** is the animal known as the Hartebeest. Th< Bontebok and Blesbbok belong to a **closely-allied** genus, ***Dumaliscus*** distinguished mainly by the fact that the bony base of the **horr** cores is not extended **upwards,** and therefore the parietal **bones** are visible when the skull is **viewed** from in front^ **which** is no1 the case in *JBabdlis.*

The Gnus, ***Oonnochaetes^ are familiar owing*** to their **curious** aspect. The hairy **£if*e** and **r*imp** ami tail **likt** those of a ponj

160. — Brindled Gnu.

are highly characteristic. The horns are **bovine** in appearance, standing outwards and then curving upwards.[1] There are three species of Gnu, all from South Africa. They are *C. gnu, O. iaurinus,* and *G.* ***albogulatus.***

Of the CephalopMne section there are two genera : — CephcdopJius is an African genus. These animals are known as I>uikerboks ; they are small, and have **short** non- curved horns in the **male** sex

only. Their general aspect is **not** unlike that **of certain** Deer with **simple** horns, such as *Cetrmdim** Messra Sclater and Thomas allow thirty -eight species. Th©

[1] They are straight in the